Healthcare Failure Mode Effects Analysis

Surgical Site Verification

Healthcare FMEA Process

Step 1. Select the process you want to examine. Define the scope

This HFMEA is focused on Wrong Site Surgery. Two Sentinel Event Alerts disseminated by the Joint Commission coupled with increased reporting of Wrong Site Surgery Incidents spurred this Failure Mode Analysis. The complete process will be reviewed with the intent of identifying a single point failure mode that could circumvent the occurrence of a wrong site surgical sentinel event

HFMEA PROCESS

Step 1: Select Process

• This HFMEA is focused on surgical site verification. This is a prospective failure mode analysis to assess weaknesses in our already established surgical site validation procedure

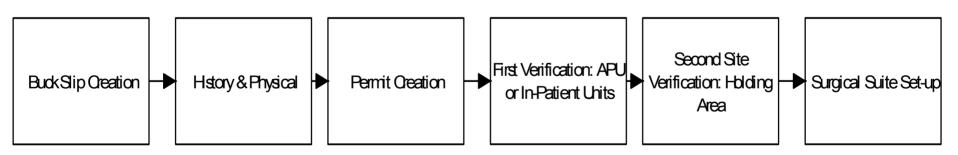
HFMEA PROCESS

Step 2: Assemble The Team

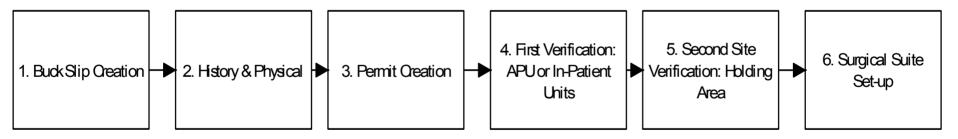
- Orthopedic Surgeon
- OR Nursing
- APU/PPU Personnel

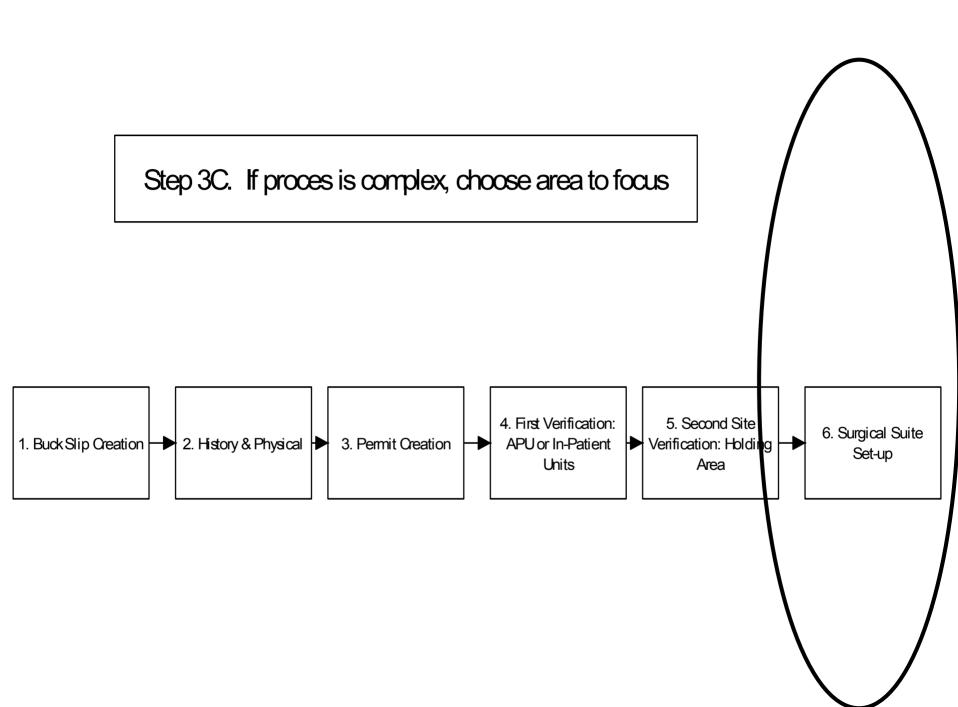
- In Patient Unit Staff
- Chief of Anesthesia
- Chief Nurse
 Anesthetist
- Chief of Surgery
- Surgeons

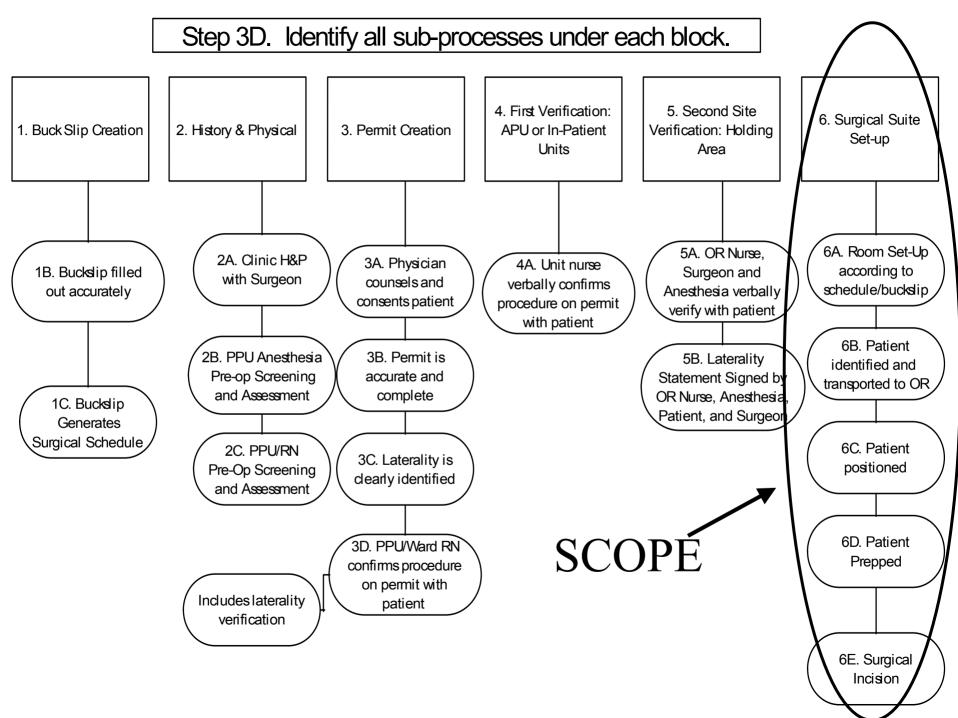
Step 3A Cather information about how the process works-describe it graphically



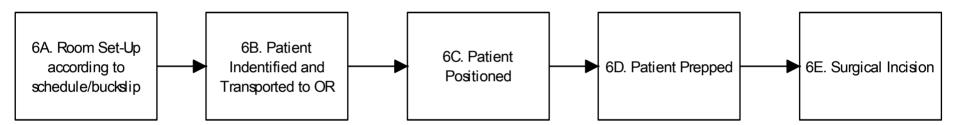
Step 3B. Consecutively number each process step

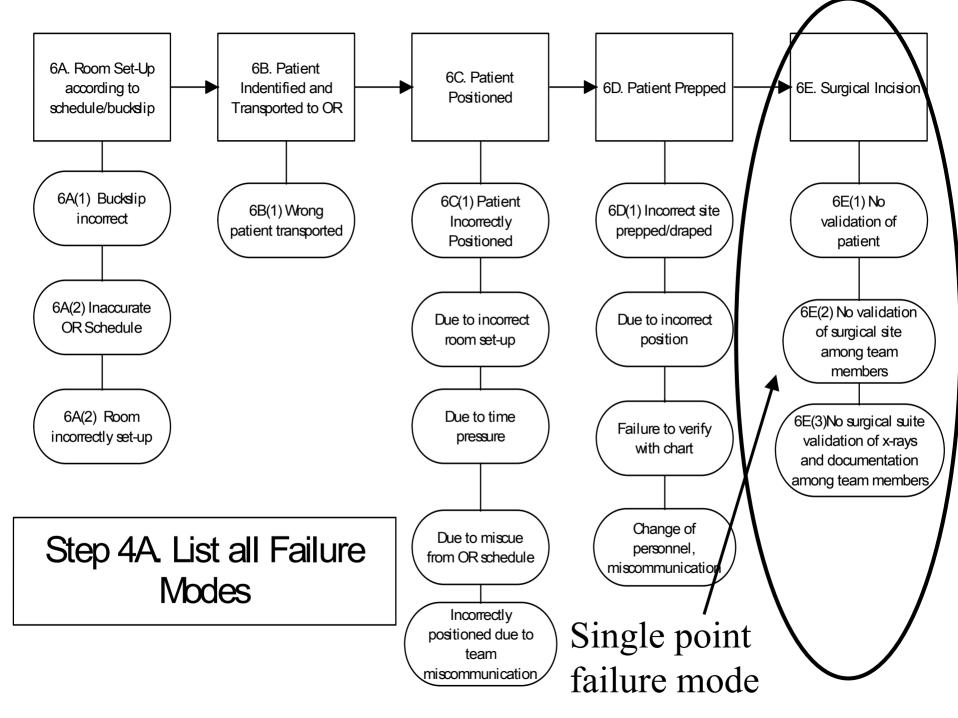






Step 3D Surgical Suite Set-up (Sub-process flow diagram)





HFMEA Worksheet, Step 4A

Step 4	1	Process Step	6E. Surgical Incision	
	2	Failure Mode	6E(1). Failure to identify patient	6E(2) Failure to identify site
	3	Cause	No joint team identification process	No joint team identification process
	4	Severity		
	5	Probability		
	6	Hazard Score		
	7	Decision		
Step 5	8	Action		
	9	Description of Action		
	10	Outcome Measure		
	11	Person Responsible		
	12	Management Concurrence		

HFMEA Worksheet, Step 4A

Step 4	1	Process Step	6E. Surgical Incision
	2	Failure Mode	6E(3) Failure to validate x-rays, consent, surgical site documentation in OR suite
	3	Cause	No joint team identification process
	4	Severity	
	5	Probability	
	6	Hazard Score	
	7	Decision	
Step 5	8	Action	
	9	Description of Action	
	10	Outcome Measure	
	11	Person Responsible	
	12	Management Concurrence	

Step 4: Hazard Analysis

Step 4B. Determine the Severity and Probability of each potential cause. This will lead you to the Hazard Matrix Score.

SEVERITY RATING:

		_	4
Catastro	nhic	FVA	nt
Jaiasii O			

(Traditional FMEA Rating of 10 - Failure could cause death or injury)

Patient Outcome: Death or major permanent loss of function (sensory, motor, physiologic, or intellectual), suicide, rape, hemolytic transfusion reaction, Surgery/procedure on the wrong patient or wrong body part, infant abduction or infant discharge to the wrong family

<u>Visitor Outcome:</u> Death; **or** hospitalization of 3 or more.

Staff Outcome: * A death or hospitalization of 3 or more staff

Equipment or facility: **Damage equal to or more than \$250,000

Fire: Any fire that grows larger than an incipient

Major Event

(Traditional FMEA Rating of 7 – Failure causes a high degree of customer dissatisfaction.)

Patient Outcome: Permanent lessening of bodily functioning (sensory, motor, physiologic, or intellectual), disfigurement, surgical intervention required, increased length of stay for 3 or more patients, increased level of care for 3 or more patients

Visitor Outcome: Hospitalization of 1 or 2 visitors

Staff Outcome: Hospitalization

of 1 or 2 staff **or** 3 or more staff experiencing lost time or restricted duty injuries or illnesses

Equipment or facility: **Damage equal to or more than \$100,000

<u>Fire:</u> Not Applicable – See Moderate and Catastrophic

Step 4: Hazard Analysis

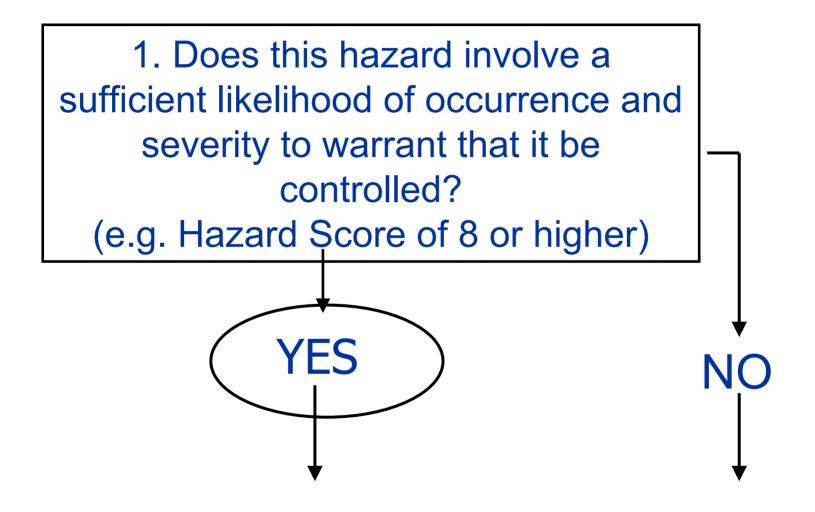
Step 4. Determine the Severity and Probability of each potential cause. This will lead you to the Hazard Matrix Score.

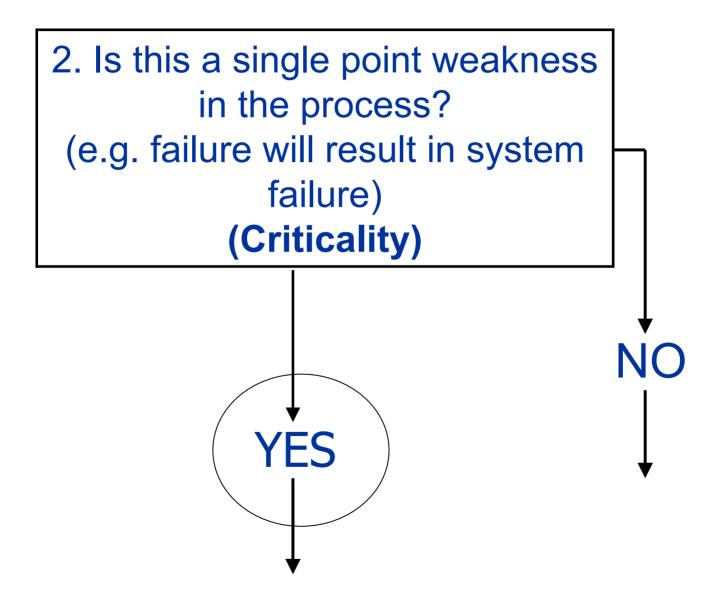
PROBABILITY RATING:

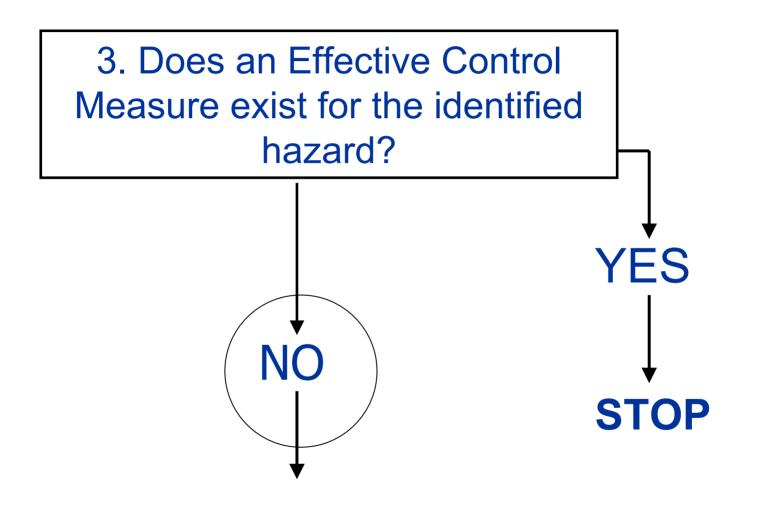
- Frequent Likely to occur immediately or within a short period (may happen several times in one year)
- ➤ Occasional Probably will occur (may happen several times in 1 to 2 years)
- ➤ Uncommon Possible to occur (may happen sometime in 2 to 5 years)
- ➤ Remote Unlikely to occur (may happen sometime in 5 to 30 years)

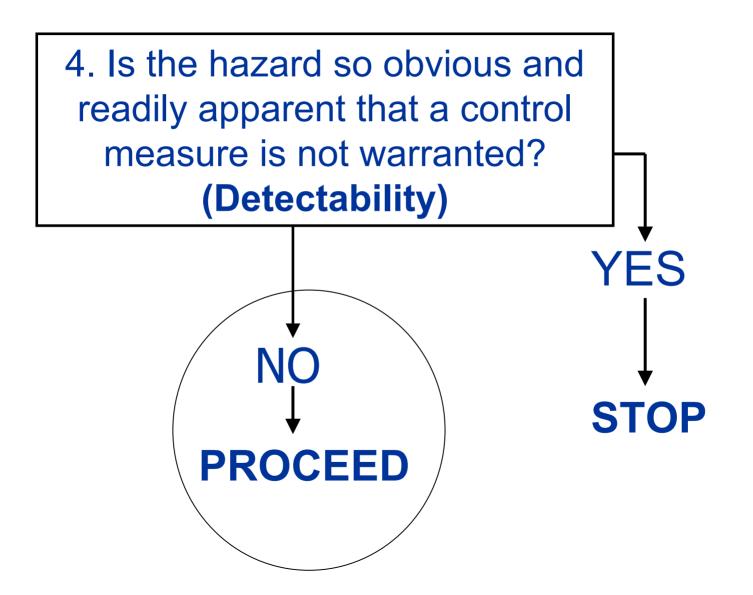
HFMEA Hazard Scoring Matrix

	Severity				
Probability		Catastrophic	Major	Moderate	Minor
	Frequent	16	12	8	4
	Occasional	12	9	6	3
	Uncommon	8	6	4	2
	Remote	4	3	2	1









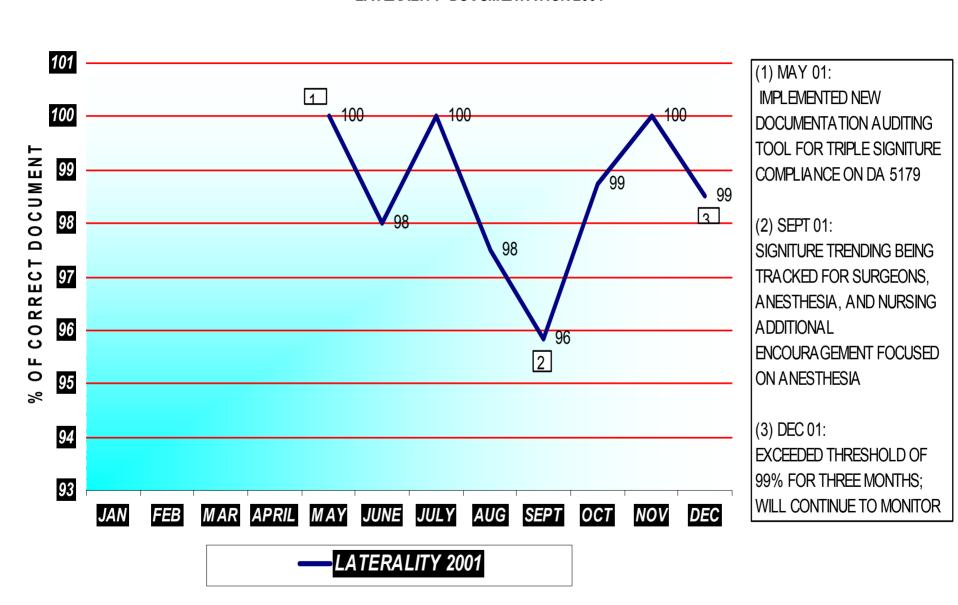
HFMEA Worksheet, Step 4A

Step 4	1	Process Step	6E. Surgical Incision		
	2	Failure Mode	6E(1). Failure to identify patient	6E(2) Failure to identify site	
	3	Cause	No joint team identification process	No joint team identification process	
	4	Severity	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	
	5	Probability	Uncommon	Uncommon	
	6	Hazard Score	8	8	
	7	Decision	Proceed	Proceed	
Step 5	8	Action	Surgical team jointly identifies correct patient	Surgical team jointly identifies and validates surgery site	
	9	Description of Action	Team verbally identifies correct patient	Team verbally confirms correct surgical site	
	10	Outcome Measure	Chart Audits monthly: commence Jan 02	Chart Audits monthly: commence Jan 02	
	11	Person Responsible	Surgeon; Anesthesia; OR Nurse; OR Technician	Surgeon; Anesthesia; OR Nurse; OR Technician	
	12	Management	Y	Y	
		Concurrence			

HFMEA Worksheet

Step 4	1	Process Step	6E. Surgical Incision
	2	Failure Mode	6E(3) Failure to validate x-rays, consent, surgical site documentation in OR suite
	3	Cause	No joint team identification process
	4	Severity	Catastrophic
	5	Probability	Uncommon
	6	Hazard Score	8
	7	Decision	Proceed
	8	Action	Team validates surgical consent; xrays, and site verifciation form
Step 5	9	Description of Action	Team verbally confirms information using consent; x-rays; site form
	10	Outcome Measure	Chart Audits monthly: commence Jan 02
	11	Person Responsible	Surgeon; Anesthesia; OR Nurse; OR Technician
	12	Management Concurrence (Y/N)	Y

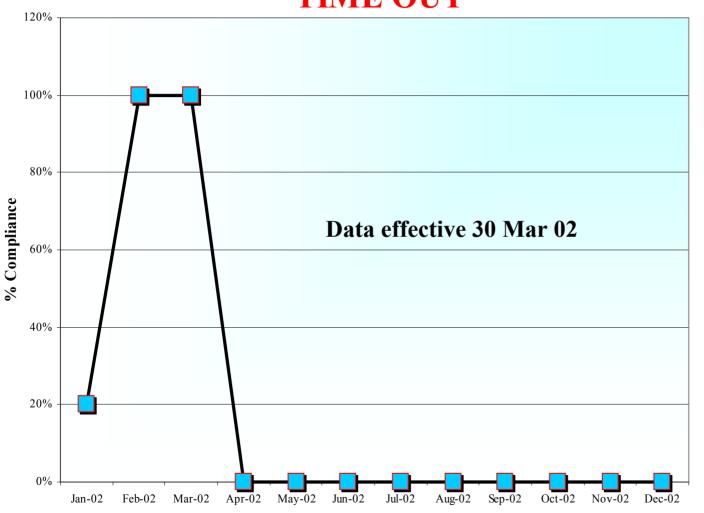
LATERALITY DOCUMENTATION 2001



The 3R's in Right-Sided Surgery

Right Patient, Right Procedure, Right Side:

"TIME OUT"



Dec 01: Sentinel Event 24 recommendation for "Time Out" laterality check before surgical cut. Concept introduced to staff // DOS Chief supporting action directing compliance by surgeons Ian 02: SOP finalized inclusive of "Time Out" process. Practice instituted / staff inserviced / DOS Chief discussed actions required with surgeons at monthly DOS meeting Feb 02: 2nd inservice given / colorful "reminders" placed in each OR suite / Laterality Compliance Tool created utilized for each laterality case / Perioperative Documentation to be altered to prompt "Time Out" process through mandatory documentation

Check: Right Pt, Right
Procedure, Right Side

Months